

YAKEEN NEET 2.0

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Basic Maths and Calculus (Mathematical Tools)

Physics

Homework Solution-06 (of Lec-11)

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HW solution



Question



H/W

① $y = \cos x + \frac{2}{x^3}$

$$y = \cos x + 2x^{-3}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d(\cos x)}{dx} + 2 \frac{d x^{-3}}{dx}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -\sin x + 2(-3x^{-3-1}) \\ &= -\sin x - 6x^{-4} \end{aligned}$$

② $y = 2x(1-x^2)$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = ??$$

$$y = 2x \times (1-x^2)$$

$$y = 2x - 2x^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dx} &= 2 \frac{dx}{dx} - 2 \frac{d x^3}{dx} \\ &= 2 - 2(3x^2) \\ &= 2 - 6x^2 \end{aligned}$$

③

$$y = \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

H/W

diff'n

just simplify it

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$$

$$y = \left(\sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right)^2$$

$$= x + 2 \times \sqrt{x} \times \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = x + 2 + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x} = x^{-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + 0 + \frac{d(1/x)}{dx}$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$$

Question



Q

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \quad \begin{array}{l} \leftarrow u \\ \leftarrow v \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dx} &= 1 \\ \frac{d1}{dx} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{h/w} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{(x-1) \frac{d(x+1)}{dx} - (x+1) \frac{d(x-1)}{dx}}{(x-1)^2} = \frac{(x-1) \times 1 - (x+1) \times 1}{(x-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{x-1 - x-1}{(x-1)^2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{-2}{(x-1)^2}}} \end{aligned}$$

Question



⑤ $y = x^2 - 4x + 3$, then find value of $\frac{dy}{dx}$ at $x = 2$

$$y = x^2 - 4x + 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 4(1) + 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - 4$$

*

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} \right)_{x=2} = 2 \times 2 - 4 = 0$$

Question



6

$y = \frac{A}{x^6} - \frac{B}{x^5}$; then find x where $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Condition

Not done

H/W

$$y = \frac{A}{x^6} - \frac{B}{x^5}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = A \frac{dx^{-6}}{dx} - B \frac{dx^{-5}}{dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -6A x^{-7} + 5B x^{-6}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{6A}{x^7} + \frac{5B}{x^6}$$

$$-\frac{6A}{x^7} + \frac{5B}{x^6} = 0$$

$$\frac{5B}{x^6} = \frac{6A}{x^7} x$$

$$x = \frac{6A}{5B} \text{ Ans}$$

⑦ Position of object $x = 4t^3 + 2(t^2) - 7t + 9$ then find ☆

velocity $(v = \frac{dx}{dt})$ at $t = 2 \text{ sec}$

d/w

⑦ $\frac{dx}{dt} = 4(3t^2) + 2(2t) - 7 \times 1$
 $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$

⑧ $y = 4x^3 + 2x^2 - 7x + 9$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4(3x^2) + 2(2x) - 7(1) + 0$

$v = 12t^2 + 4t - 7$
 $\frac{dx}{dt} = v = 12(2)^2 + 4 \times 2 - 7$
 $= (48 + 8 - 7) \text{ m/s}$

⑨ $y = \boxed{\tan x = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \times \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos x}{\cos^2 x}$

$y = \sin x \cdot \cos x$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d \sin x}{dx} \cos x + \frac{d \cos x}{dx} \sin x = \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x$

(10) $y = \cos x$ find $\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)$ at $x = \pi/6$

H/W

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\sin x \Rightarrow \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)_{x=\pi/6} = -\sin(\pi/6) = -\frac{1}{2}$

(11) $y = \frac{4}{(x^2-4)}$ \Rightarrow division (Rule) $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(x^2-4) \frac{d4}{dx} - 4 \frac{d(x^2-4)}{dx}}{(x^2-4)^2}$

(12) $y = \sqrt{x} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$
 $= \frac{0 - 4(2x-0)}{(x^2-4)^2} = \frac{-8x}{(x^2-4)^2}$

$y = x^{1/2} + x^{-1/2}$
 $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}x^{-1/2} - \frac{1}{2}x^{-3/2}$ Ans

Ans

$$(13) \quad y = e^x \times \log x$$

$$y = \frac{d e^x}{dx} \times \log x + e^x \frac{d \log x}{dx}$$

$$= e^x \log x + \frac{e^x}{x}$$

$$= e^x \left(\log x + \frac{1}{x} \right)$$

$$(14) \quad y = \log x \times \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \sin x + \log x \cos x$$

Q.

gf electrostatic force
 b/w charge is F
 and dist is r then
 F depen on r

(a) $F \propto \frac{1}{r^2}$ X

(b) $F \propto \frac{1}{r}$

(c) $F \propto \frac{1}{r^3}$

(d) $F \propto \frac{1}{r^0}$

(e) All of them ✓

**THANK
YOU**

Ans (e)

